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PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TWENTY - FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the


DEPARTMENT

of

PUBLIC WELFARE

1968 - 69





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TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
**DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WELFARE**

1968-1969

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

EDMONTON, Alberta

October 29, 1969

TO HIS HONOUR J. W. GRANT MacEWAN,
Lieutenant Governor
of the Province of Alberta.

Sir :

I have the honour to present the Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of The Department of Public Welfare which covers the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1969.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
R. A. Speaker,
Minister.

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

April 1st, 1968 to March 31st, 1969

Minister	R. A. Speaker
Deputy Minister	D. W. Rogers
Welfare Director	J. E. Ward
Director of Administration	M. D. MacGillivray
Director of Program Development	B. Rawson
Personnel Officer	R. C. Jones
Department Accountant	G. G. Shove
Supervisor, Metis Areas	T. M. Johnston
Director, Staff Training and Development	R. O. Blewett
Director, Emergency Welfare Services	D. B. Bates
Director, Child Welfare Branch	D. M. Stolee
Consultant	W. G. Supynuk
Program Supervisors	
Adoption	Ellen A. Tatham
Ward Care	R. H. Smith
Protection	Trudy H. Usher
Director, Homes and Institutions Branch	R. W. Holmes
Consultant	E. L. Dubord
Program Supervisors	
Licensing	J. Frances Ferguson
Single Men's Division and Homes for the Aged	J. J. Watkins
Unmarried Mothers and Receiving Homes	D. Mead
Director, Diagnostic and Treatment Centre	A. G. Frauenfeld
Director, Maintenance and Recovery Branch	W. L. Casselman
Program Supervisors	
Investigation	W. D. Kennedy
Collection	W. Chmiliar
Director, Public Assistance	K. T. Motherwell
Consultant	M. L. Arcand
Program Supervisors	
Social Allowance, Northern Alberta	R. G. Maxwell
Social Allowance, Southern Alberta	G. G. Fisher
Pensions	N. N. McPherson

Director, Social Planning and

Development J. R. Smith

Program Supervisors

Field Consultants D. A. Joslin and
M. W. Finlay

Training and Orientation T. Scambler (Mrs.)

ALBERTA PENSIONS BOARD

Chairman K. T. Motherwell

Member C. R. Greenwood

Member N. N. McPherson

CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION

Chairman D. M. Stolee

Member R. W. Holmes

Member K. T. Motherwell

Member W. L. Casselman

PUBLIC WELFARE COMMISSION

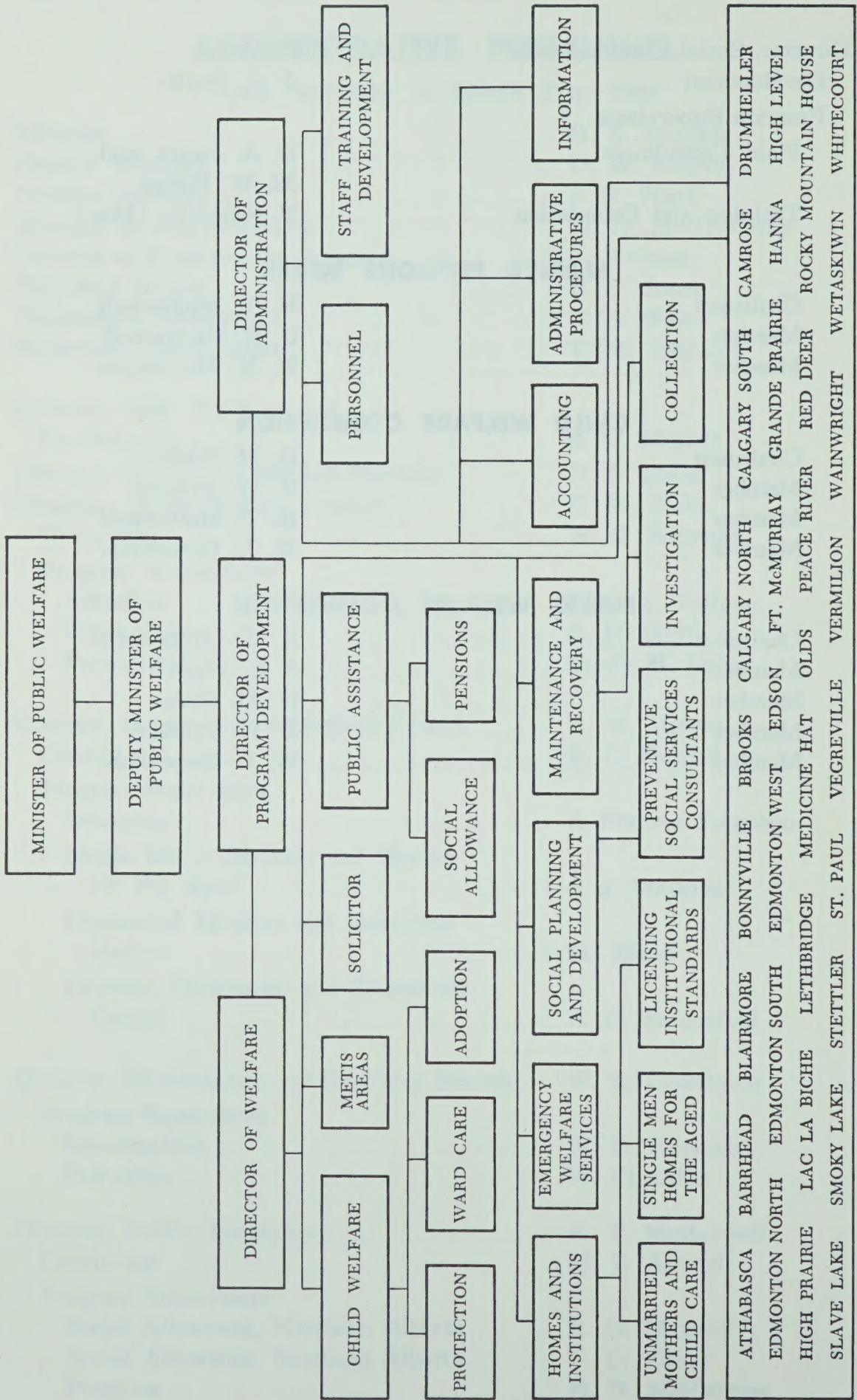
Chairman K. T. Motherwell

Member J. E. Ward

Member D. M. Stolee

Member R. W. Holmes

Member W. L. Casselman



REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

TO: The Honourable R. A. Speaker,
Minister of Public Welfare :

I have the honour to submit the twenty-fifth Annual Report of The Department of Public Welfare for the fiscal year April 1, 1968 to March 31, 1969.

The Report contains separate sections on:

- Child Welfare Branch
- Public Assistance Branch
- Welfare Homes and Institutions Branch
- Social Planning and Development Branch
- Maintenance and Recovery Branch
- Metis Area Rehabilitation
- Emergency Welfare Services
- Staff Training and Development
- Personnel
- Regional Offices
- Accounting .

At the end of the 1968/69 fiscal year three pieces of legislation were before the Legislature. (1) The Maintenance and Recovery Bill, is a consolidation of all legislation dealing with the maintenance and collection functions of the Department. (2) The second Bill before the House provides, among other provisions, for the registration of a person as a social worker on the fulfilling of certain requirements. (3) The third, the Department of Social Development Bill, is designed not only to change the name of the Department but to mark a change in philosophy and function from primarily that of maintenance and custody, important as they may be, to the concept of the social development of the individual and family. A Position Paper was subsequently presented to the Legislature, which outlined the social developmental approach as one that stresses the creation of new opportunities, the rewarding of initiative and action, the integration, co-ordination and efficiency of government services, and a further emphasis on prevention, and citizen participation.

A Director of Program Development was appointed late in the fiscal year with the principal duty of carrying out the social development concept by planning new programs and restructuring old ones. In addition, each of the main Departmental Branches, Child Welfare, Public Assistance and Homes and Institutions, have been provided with consultants who act as advisers and counsellors within the Branch and are available to work on special projects both within and out of the Department.

At the end of the fiscal year, a trial project, entitled Employment Opportunities, was in the planning stages. This program, intended to involve heads of business and industry, the financial assistance recipient and the Department, was in operation in Edmonton by the 1st of July. A research element is incorporated into the project to determine its effective-

ness in placing people in employment. In setting up any such program there is no intention of supplanting the services of Manpower but rather of supplementing them.

In the wider welfare scene, in January of 1968, a meeting of the Deputy Ministers of Welfare across Canada was held in Montreal to discuss a modified needs test for financial assistance. At this time three task forces were set up to explore (1) the costs of welfare programs, (2) a developmental approach to public assistance, which includes employment placement, extension of the needs test, publicity and information and (3) a study on alienation of the poor. Reports on these assignments are to be presented at a meeting of Welfare Ministers and their Deputies in October, 1969.

As forecasted in the 1967-68 Report, the Social Allowance and Social Assistance programs have been combined into one under the title of Social Allowance. This would appear to be working out satisfactorily. During the coming year consideration is being given to decentralizing many of the functions of the Maintenance and Recovery, Child Welfare and Public Assistance Branches to the Department's Regional Offices. This is being contemplated partly as an economy measure in the expectation that administrative staff will be cut down in Central Office and also because the Regional Office staff are in more direct touch with local conditions.

During the fiscal year, arrangements were made for the completion of the transfer of all protection services from the municipalities to the Province, and the majority of municipalities, including the Cities of Calgary and Edmonton who still carry some responsibility in the protection field, are now active in the Preventive Social Services area. No changes have been made in the period under review in the Department's responsibilities to children, those adults who are suffering from mental or physical ill health, the aged, the unmarried mother, the single parent caring for dependent children, transients and persons living in Special Areas or Improvement Districts. Municipalities continue to be responsible for meeting the basic needs of their residents who do not qualify for Provincial assistance. Separate reports on the services shown above and on other programs of the Department will be found on the following pages.

It is difficult to forecast the programs and philosophies of any agency in a society in the throes of social change such as Canada is undergoing at this time. However, the Department, in preparing for its change of name and focus, is taking a close look at all its services to ensure they are aimed at the social development of the individual and family with whom it comes in contact.

As in the past we are deeply grateful for a loyal and conscientious staff without which no amount of planning or programming would have any real meaning.

D. W. ROGERS,
Deputy Minister.

THE CHILD WELFARE BRANCH

Under the provisions of The Child Welfare Act, 1966, the Child Welfare Branch is responsible for (a) statutory protective services to children and for their placement, supervision and financial maintenance if they should become Wards of the Crown; (b) counselling and other services to unmarried mothers and adoptive services to all persons in Alberta who make application, whether or not the child is a ward of the Government. Three Divisions: Protection, Adoption and Ward Care, have been set up within the branch to carry out these responsibilities.

Protection Division

Protection services, backed up by Preventive Social Services of many communities, are basic to the work of the Branch. It is the duty of the Protection Division to see that an enquiry is made into every allegation of neglect in the Province and to ensure that every available facility, including financial assistance, is used to help the parents fulfill their parental roles more adequately. If the situation is such that temporary or permanent removal of the child or children is the only alternative, court action will be taken. During a period of temporary wardship, every effort is made to help the parents overcome the problems that lead to neglect, so that the child(ren) may be returned to their care as soon as possible. After three years of temporary wardship, a decision must be made either to take the case to District Court with a recommendation to permanent wardship or the child must be returned to his parents. A temporary ward may be placed in an institutional treatment centre, or a foster home. If he should become a permanent ward, adoption is considered wherever possible.

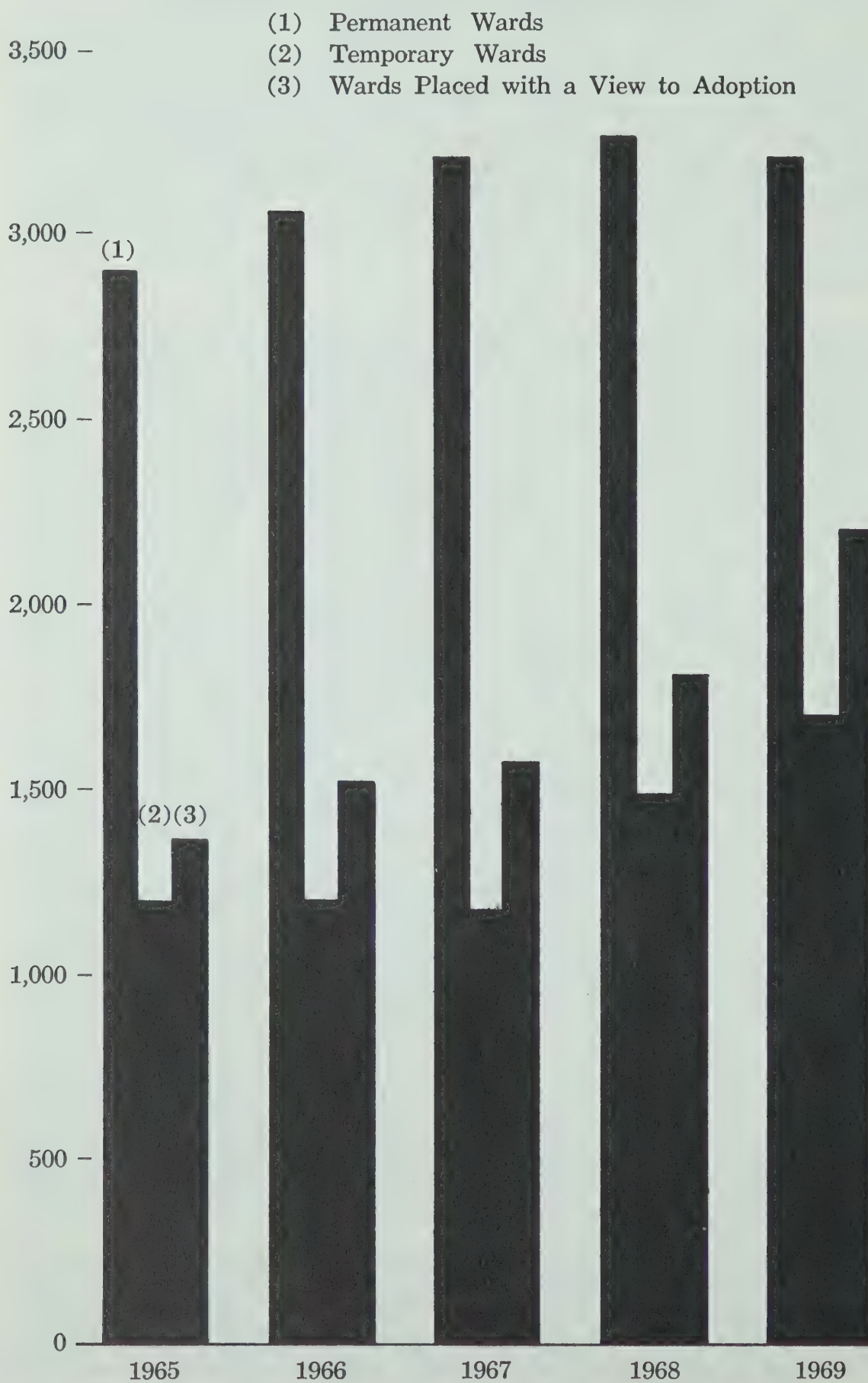
Where a Temporary or Permanent Wardship Order is granted, a Maintenance Order accompanies the Order for temporary committal wherever possible. During the past fiscal year, 1,153 children were made wards through the Courts, 1,329 temporary wardships were extended and 397 temporary wards were made permanent wards through District Court action.

This Division is also responsible for providing counselling services to unmarried mothers. In the 1968/69 year 3,683 children were born out of wedlock, 1,374 of whom were surrendered for adoption. A large number of other illegitimate children were made wards through court processes. Departmental records show the average age of an unmarried mother as 22 years, with the largest single age group from 15 to 18 years.

Adoption Division

It is the Adoption Division's duty to process all adoption applications, place and supervise wards of the Crown during the probationary year and to attend to the legal processes for the completion of adoption of wards, and those other children for whom an adoption petition has been made. The latter include children placed privately by their parent(s), step-parent adoptions, etc.

Under the provisions of The Child Welfare Act, 1966, an unmarried mother when surrendering her child may state (1) she has no preference as to the religious faith in which her child is to be raised, (2) she has a preference but does not wish this to prevent the earliest possible adoption placement or (3) that she has a definite religious preference. If no home



of the chosen faith is available to the child, the Minister may after a year issue a certificate to this effect and the child may be placed in any suitable home regardless of its religious faith. In the 1968/69 fiscal year, of the 1,374 children surrendered for adoption, approximately 93.9% of the mothers chose either preference one or two. During this period 51 children were placed by ministerial certificate. Alberta was in the fortunate position during the past fiscal year of continuing to have sufficient approved adoption applications to meet the adoptive needs of the majority of infants coming into care. What is even more encouraging is the gradual rise in acceptance of older children and the mixed-race child (12.5% of adoption placements in the 1968 year). The number of children in adoption homes continued to increase in the period under review, as shown in the following table :

Children in adoption homes as of March 31, 1967	1,579
Children in adoption homes as of March 31, 1968	1,794
Children in adoption homes as of March 31, 1969	2,190

During the year, 1,560 children were placed for adoption through the Department; 1,122 ward adoptions and 747 non-ward adoptions were completed.

The adoption placements for the past five calendar years are as follows :

	In Alberta	Out of Alberta	Total
1964	1,203	15	1,218
1965	1,361	3	1,364
1966	1,336	11	1,347
1967	1,433	15	1,448
1968	1,615	23	1,638

The following table outlines the adoption applications received and those processed during the year 1968/69 :

Applications received	1,823
Applications approved	1,593
Applications not approved	19
Applications deferred	23
Applications cancelled	219

(These figures do not balance because of the carry-over from the previous year and the number of applications in various stages of preparation for placement.)

The majority of cancellations are caused by adoption mothers becoming pregnant and withdrawing their application before a child has been placed.

An active publicity campaign was again carried out during this past year, using public forums, and wide newspaper, radio and television coverage. The Department is grateful for the co-operation of the news media for the help it has given in publicizing the placement needs of children and for the interest and concern shown by adoptive applicants.

Ward Care Division

The Ward Care Division is directly responsible for the placement, supervision and maintenance of all wards who are not under the direction of the Adoption Division and for the foster home program. As the foster home is generally the first placement of a child coming into care, it is vitally important that this home be capable of meeting his emotional and physical needs during this crucial period before more permanent arrangements may be made. In November, 1968, as a public recognition of the efforts of the many dedicated foster parents who had given years of their lives to fostering wards for this Department, certificates were prepared coming from the Government and signed by the Minister acknowledging their contribution of five, ten, fifteen, etc., years. The presentation of these Certificates were in many instances made at public gatherings, approximately 25; in the smaller areas the presentations were either made at the regional office or by a group going out from the office to the foster homes. In all 600 Certificates were presented, with 45 years being the longest period of service. The news media were most co-operative, not only in publicizing dates and times of meetings but in providing coverage and pictures of the foster parents concerned. It is planned to make this recognition an annual feature, with foster parents being recognized as they attain an additional five years.

The foster home associations in the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary and in various other smaller centres have had another active year. They are continuing to find that their interests and concerns are common ones and through the associations are finding a good measure of personal help.

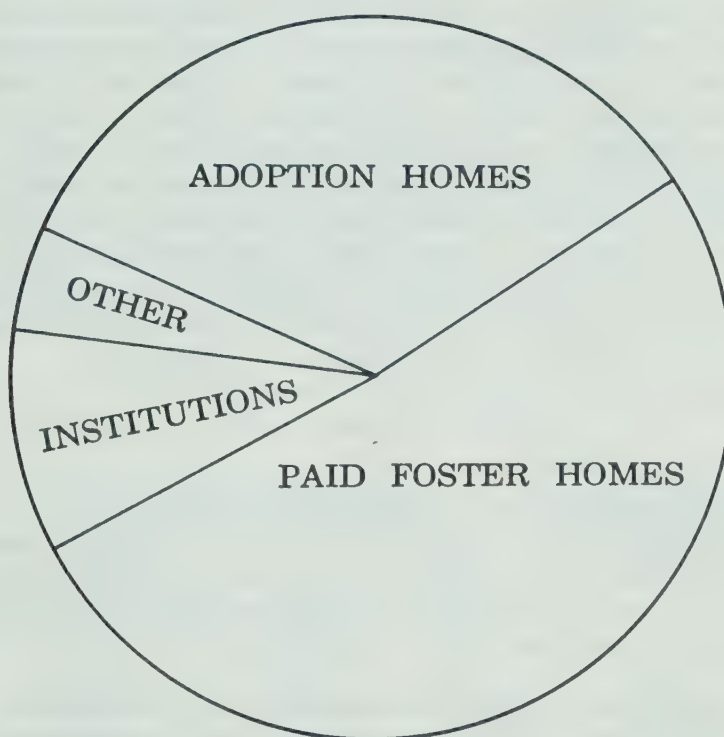
The number of children coming into and continuing in care is as shown in the following table :

Children in care as of March 31, 1968	6,542
Children in care as of March 31, 1969	7,070
Total number of children made wards through the Courts April 1, 1968 to March 31, 1969	1,153
Total number of children made wards by Surrender and Indenture April 1, 1968 to March 31, 1969....	1,374

Total number of Temporary Wardship renewed
or Extended 1,329

The distribution of children in various forms of placements, excluding adoption homes, is as follows on March 31, 1969 :

Number of children in paid foster homes	3,419
Number of children in institutions (including mental defectives and foster homes with four or more children)	641
Number of children in free foster homes	63
Number of children in parents' home under supervision	156
Number of children maintaining themselves	35



Each foster mother caring for a ward is paid a monthly rate, as well as a clothing allowance for each child. School supplies and prescription drugs are also provided by the Department. In common with all children in Alberta, each ward is covered for his medical needs by the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan. Hospital and other health needs are met by means of a Treatment Services Card.

Number of children in care for the past five years, exclusive of those in adoption homes :

	No. of Permanent Wards	No. of Temporary Wards
As of March 31, 1965	2,920	1,190
As of March 31, 1966	3,055	1,218
As of March 31, 1967	3,202	1,184
As of March 31, 1968	3,266	1,482
As of March 31, 1969	3,196	1,684

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BRANCH

The Public Assistance Branch has been given the legislative responsibility for meeting the financial needs of those persons in the Province who are unable to provide for themselves because they are older, physically or mentally incapacitated, or because they have the sole custody and care of dependent children or are attending a rehabilitative course that does not allow them to earn sufficient to meet their needs and those of their families. It is also responsible for meeting the needs of those persons who reside in Improvement Districts or Special Areas, and other employable persons in Alberta who have not attained residence in a municipality.

Municipalities continue to be responsible for meeting the material needs of their residents who do not qualify for provincial aid. Residence for this purpose is attained by a person having lived within a municipal area for twelve months on a self-supporting basis prior to making application, and continues for ninety days only after a person moves out of the responsible municipality. If there is a continuing need after the three months, the person becomes the responsibility of the province. Eighty per cent of the actual assistance granted is reimbursed to the municipality concerned on approval by the Public Welfare Commission of the appointment of a municipal welfare officer for the particular area and of the municipal schedule of food and clothing allowances. In the majority of instances the municipalities have accepted in principle the provincial scale of food and clothing as being applicable to the situation in the individual municipality.

Social Allowance Division

During the past fiscal year, the Social Allowance and Social Assistance programs were combined into one, the Social Allowance program, partly to provide more administrative flexibility and also to ensure that as far as possible that all persons in financial need and qualifying for provincial assistance will be considered on the same basis.

This Division is responsible for the general administration of financial assistance to all persons in Alberta who are in need and who are eligible for provincial assistance. These persons include those who are unable to earn sufficient for their needs because of age, extended illness, or because he is a parent with the sole custody and care of a dependent child or because he is unable to earn while attending a rehabilitative course, as well as those employable persons in financial need who do not have residence in any municipal area. Aid is also available to children in the home of a guardian when the parent(s) is unable to care for them personally by reason of ill health, death or demonstrated inability to function adequately in the parental role.

Benefits under the program are based on a review of the applicant's income and necessary expenditures. Where it can be shown there are insufficient resources to meet the basic needs of the family unit, its income will be supplemented to that extent. Basic needs include food, shelter, clothing, utilities, fuel, personal and household incidentals and any other item that is basic to health and decency. Where need is considered to be of a more permanent nature e.g.: the older person, those suffering from ill health, etc.), the Social Allowance is provided on a cash basis with the

monthly cheque being made payable to the head of the family. Health needs are met by means of the Alberta Health Plan, a Treatment Services Card and a prescription drug authorization attached to the cheque. As there may be a delay of one or two months before a recipient receives his first cheque from the Data Processing Centre, his needs in the interim period will be met by the voucher system, as are the needs of all persons who are expected to be in need for a temporary period only.

During the 1968/69 fiscal year the average turnover of persons receiving Social Allowance by cheque was 392 closures and 449 new cases each month, as compared to 375 closures and 443 new cases each month in 1967/68.

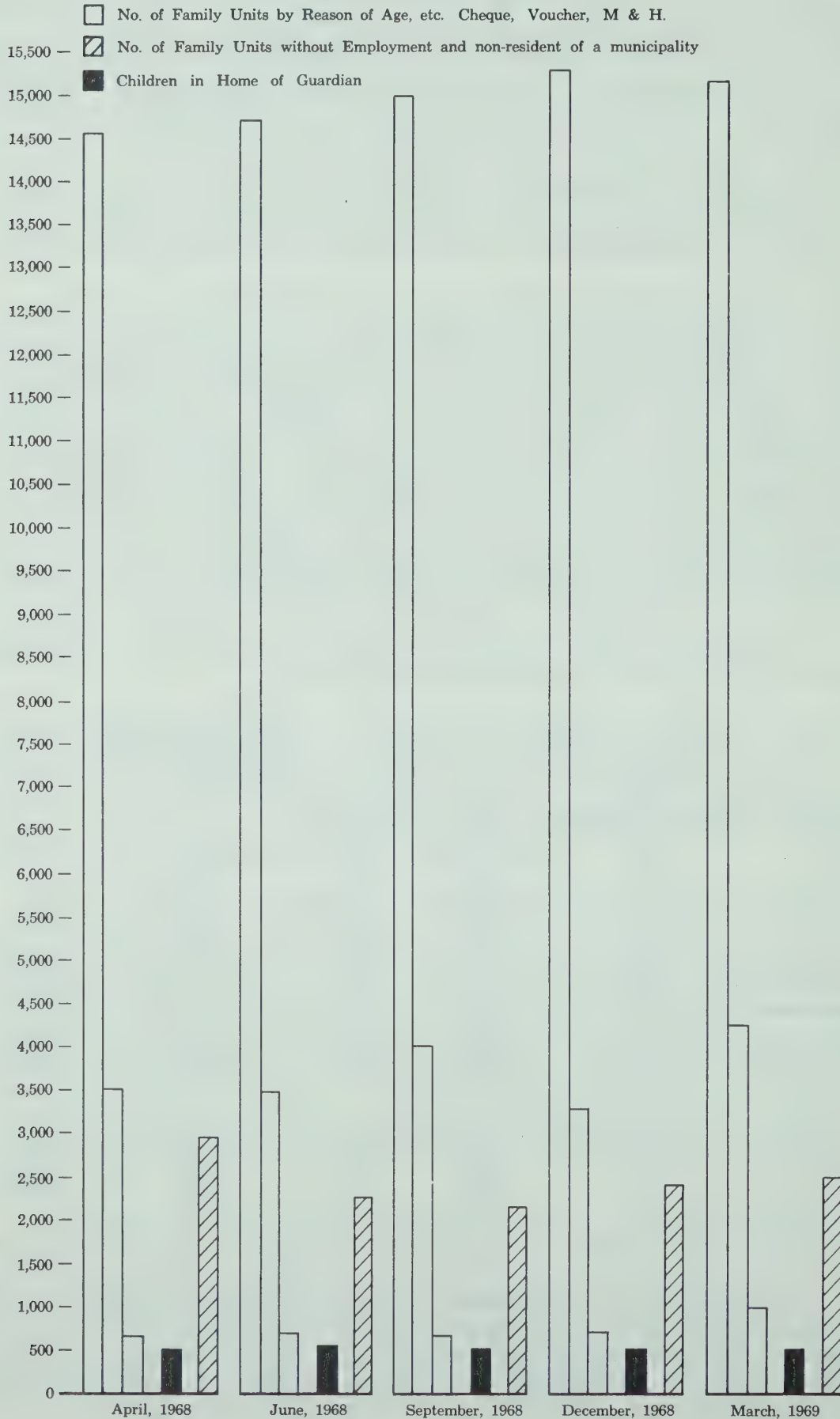
Following certain criteria which have been established to help the worker in selecting persons with the potential to benefit from the services that may be made available to them, an average of 40 new cases each month were chosen for specialized counselling and other rehabilitative services. Their problems are given as emotional, physical, vocational, educational or medical. There was an average of 369 persons receiving special services each month during the past fiscal year and an average of 369 persons receiving special services each month during the past fiscal year and an average of 33 cases were closed each month. During the coming year it is expected the Employment Opportunities concept presently in the planning stages will have a marked effect upon this Division.

The following table shows the number of family units and children who were in receipt of assistance during 1968/69.

	No. of Family Units by reason of Age, Illness, Custody of a Child or unable to earn sufficient income.	No. of Family Units without Employment and non-resident of a Municipality.	Children in Home of Guardian
1968	Benefits by Cheque	Voucher	*M & H.
April	14,586	3,508	675
May	14,577	3,617	675
June	14,708	3,436	687
July	14,832	3,544	700
August	14,958	3,520	698
September	14,960	3,943	695
October	14,971	3,865	693
November	15,154	4,022	683
December	15,356	3,288	687
1969			
January	15,009	4,177	688
February	15,169	4,286	697
March	15,179	4,267	958

* Medical and Hospital Benefits Only.

In addition, the municipalities assisted 3,152 family units during the month of March, 1969. The total cost of the municipal financial assistance program during the fiscal year under review was \$2,557,638.35, of which \$2,046,110.68 was reimbursed to them, leaving the total municipal cost of \$511,527.67.

SOCIAL ALLOWANCE — 1968-69

PENSIONS

In January, 1968, The Welfare Statutes Amendment Act, 1964 was proclaimed discontinuing the three remaining pension programs, Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons' Allowances and Disabled Persons' Allowances, as far as new applicants were concerned. Those who would formerly have been eligible for those benefits are now considered under the Social Allowance regulations, where benefits are payable on the basis of need rather than means. Those in receipt of pension benefits at the time of proclamation were given the privilege of continuing to receive financial assistance in this manner as long as their individual incomes and other eligibility factors remain within the ceilings set by regulation. The cost of the administration of these pensions continues to be borne by the Province with the actual amount expended on the pensions being shared as follows:

	Federal Government	Provincial Government
Old Age Assistance	50%	50%
Blind Persons' Allowance	75%	25%
Disabled Persons' Allowance	50%	50%

In addition to the basic pension benefits, each pensioner is supplied with hospital, medical, ambulance, prescription drug and prosthetic coverage through the Alberta Health Plan, options A and B. Dental care, eye glasses and other health needs not covered by the Alberta Health Plan are met by means of a Treatment Services card.

Statistics For The Fiscal Year April, 1968 to March, 1969

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Pensioners as at March 31st, 1968		1,710
Add: Pensioners granted from April 1st, 1968 to March 31st, 1969	51	
Pensioners transferred to Alberta	5	
Pensioners reinstated	13	
		69
		1,779
Deduct: Pensioners died	25	
Pensioners suspended	32	
Pensioners transferred from Alberta	9	
Pensioners transferred to Old Age Security	1,700	
		1,766
Total pensioners on payroll as at March 31st, 1969		13
Total amount paid to pensioners in Alberta		\$821,518.46
Less: Total amount of refunds		\$ 21,754.59
		\$799,763.87
Add: Amount paid to other provinces	\$8,689.05	
Less: Amount received from other provinces	\$3,428.58	
		5,260.47
		\$805,024.34

BLIND PERSONS' ALLOWANCES

Blind Pensioners as at March 31st, 1968		376
Add: Pensions granted from April 1st, 1968		
to March 31st, 1969	3	
Pensioners transferred from other provinces	4	
Pensioners reinstated	4	
		<u>11</u>
		387
Deduct: Pensioners deceased	16	
Pensions suspended	10	
Pensions transferred to other provinces	5	
Pensions transferred to Old Age Security		<u>72</u>
		315
Total Blind Pensioners as of March 31st, 1969		315
Total amount paid to Blind Pensioners in Alberta		\$311,051.31
Less: Total amount of refunds	\$4,605.82	
		<u>\$306,445.49</u>
Add: Amount paid to other provinces	\$3,281.25	
Less: Amount received from other provinces	\$5,360.55	
		<u>1,779.14</u>
		<u><u>\$304,666.35</u></u>

DISABLED PERSONS' ALLOWANCES

Pensioners as at March 31st, 1968		1,925
Add: Pensions granted from April 1st, 1968		
to March 31st, 1969	15	
Pensions reinstated	51	
Pensions transferred to Alberta	9	
		<u>75</u>
		2,000
Deduct: Pensioners deceased	31	
Pensioners suspended	135	
Pensions transferred to the Federal from		
the Provincial Program payroll	0	
Pensions transferred from Alberta	14	
Transferred to Old Age Security	10	
		<u>190</u>
Total pensioners as at March 31st, 1969		1,810
Total amount paid under the Disabled Persons' Act		\$1,662,372.47
Less: Total amount of refunds	\$19,167.83	
Amount received from other		
provinces	\$25,363.18	
		<u>44,531.01</u>
		1,617,841.46
Add: Amount paid to other provinces		30,715.65
		<u><u>\$1,648,557.11</u></u>

DISABLED PERSONS' PENSIONS

Pensioners as at March 31st, 1968	411
Pensions reinstated from April 1st, 1968 to March 31st, 1969	13
Deduct pensions cancelled	78
	<hr/>
Total pensioners on payroll as at March 31st, 1969	346
Total amount paid under the Disabled Person's Pension Act	\$277,671.46
Less: Total amount of refunds	3,170.21
	<hr/>
	<u>\$274,501.25</u>

WIDOWS' PENSIONS

Total pensioners on payroll as at March 31st, 1968	0
Pensions reinstated from April 1st, 1968 to March 31st, 1969	0
Deduct: Pensions cancelled	0
	<hr/>
Total pensioners on payroll as at March 31st, 1969	0
Total amount paid in Widows' Pensions in Alberta	Nil
Less: Total amount of refunds	\$275.00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$275.00</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY ALLOWANCES

Total amount paid to pensioners in Alberta	\$1,688,995.45
Less: Amount of year's refunds	24,223.36
	<hr/>
	\$1,664,772.09
Add: Amount paid to British Columbia for Alberta pensioners residing there	\$735.00
Less: Amount received from British Columbia for their pensioners residing in Alberta	\$720.00
	15.00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$1,664,787.09</u>

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES

Net expenditure for the year 1968/69	\$143,655.00
Mothers assisted for full or portion of year	197
Children assisted for full or portion of year	293
Average allowance per family for year	729.21
Average allowance per child for year	490.29
Reinstatements	2
Average number of children per family	1.49
Cancellations	54
Mothers on payroll as at March 31st, 1969	130
Children on payroll as at March 31st, 1969	192
Transfers to Social Allowance	13

WELFARE HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS BRANCH

Authority for licensing and maintaining adequate standards in homes and institutions is provided under The Welfare Homes Act legislation. Under the provisions of the Homes for the Aged Act, senior citizens' homes continue to be provided where and when necessary within budgetary limitations. In order to carry out these legislative functions, the Welfare Homes and Institutions Branch has been divided into three Divisions; one of which is responsible for Single Men's Institutions and Homes for the Aged; another for the Diagnostic and Assessment Centre, Receiving and Unmarried Mothers' Homes; and the third for Rosecrest Home and Licensing.

SINGLE MEN'S INSTITUTIONS

The demand for the services of the Single Men's Institutions has continued during the past year. With the increasingly mobile population in the Province and throughout Canada, the need for accommodation as provided in the Hostels in Edmonton and Calgary is growing. This type of accommodation meets the needs of single men with no permanent address, by providing meals, sleeping accommodation, medical attention and clothing, when necessary, and counselling.

A new single men's hostel in Calgary was opened during the past year. This hostel, which is located in the central district of the city, provides comfortable facilities on a short term basis for employable homeless men until they are able to find work and become self-supporting.

The single men's hostel in Edmonton has carried out services in the City of Edmonton for single transient men similar to those provided in Calgary. This hostel has had another busy year, as shown in the table at the end of this section.

Gunn and Youngstown single men's homes provide more permanent care for men in the unemployable category because of age and lack of skills or for other reasons. Additional beds were added to Youngstown Home in 1968, and improvements were made to the interior of the building in 1969. Gunn Welfare Centre has been expanded and improvements made to the grounds during the past year.

Social workers in Calgary and Edmonton Hostels have continued to provide counselling services to many single men during the past year. They work in close contact with Canada Manpower and with many employment agencies. As a result 357 men have been placed in employment, while 177 others were referred to jobs and have left the hostel. When hostel residents secure employment in Edmonton or Calgary, the men are assisted financially with room and board in private accommodation when necessary, until they are in receipt of their first pay cheque. If necessary, clothing and transportation warrants may be issued to men when employment has been secured and verified. The social workers also complete assessments on registered hostel residents and make referrals to appropriate agencies such as the Division of Alcoholism, local regional welfare offices, etc.

The average monthly figures of men cared for at the four institutions are as follows:

	Edmonton Hostel	Calgary Hostel	Gunn Welfare Centre	Youngstown Home
1968				
April	663	241	83	46
May	589	200	83	45
June	544	209	86	45
July	560	241	82	47
August	327	206	84	45
September	221	170	86	43
October	223	189	88	41
November	334	235	93	45
December	424	262	97	47
1969				
January	505	276	95	49
February	540	210	94	49
March	489	176	93	49

HOMES FOR THE AGED

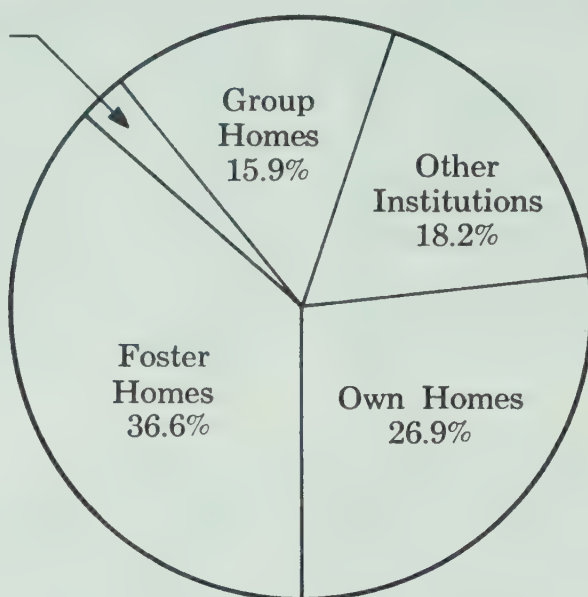
The senior citizens' program continued to serve its purpose well during the past year. While no new homes were officially opened, work commenced on a second senior citizens' lodge in the City of Medicine Hat and also construction is well advanced on the new home at Lamont. Both of these homes will provide accommodation for 50 senior citizens in pleasant surroundings without an institutional atmosphere. It is proposed to commence construction on at least two more senior citizens' lodges during the next twelve months. These homes are constructed to provide accommodation in thirty single rooms and ten double rooms. Some changes have been made in the plans and architects have instituted new ideas in construction which will eliminate to some considerable extent extensive exterior and interior maintenance. In addition, the four new homes mentioned will provide guests with additional comfort and even more conveniences than were provided in the previous homes built under the senior citizens' homes program.

At the present time the Province has provided accommodation for 3,450 people in senior citizens' lodges, with additional accommodation of 848 in housekeeping units. Upon completion of the two homes now under construction and the two homes proposed for construction during the next year, accommodation for another 200 persons will be provided.

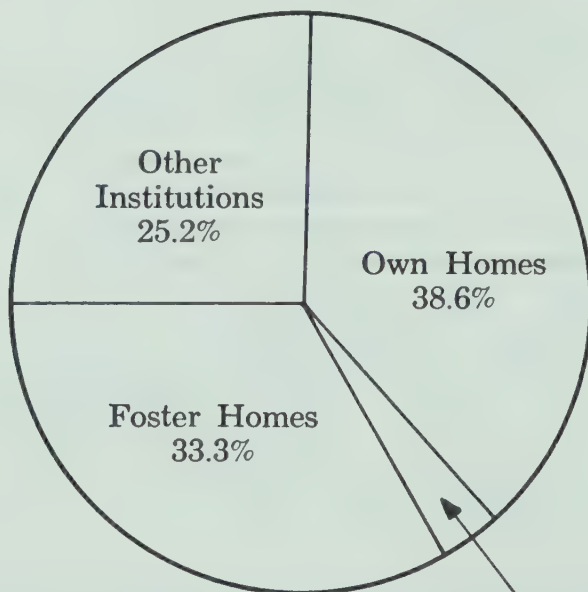
The program, as at March 31st, 1969, had advanced as follows :

Rural homes built by the Department	51
Lodges under construction in 1969	2
Lodges approved for construction during the next 12 months	2
Lodges taken over by the Department and brought under the program (Red Deer, Wainwright and Sedgewick)	3
Urban lodges built by the Department :	
Edmonton	7
Calgary	8

Adoption 2.4%



Discharges to

Other
Institutions
25.2%Admissions by
Place of Origin

Adoption 2.9%

13 - 14 years
28.1%Admissions by
Age Group

Self Contained Units in Calgary

120 double suites	240
72 single suites	72
44 double units taken over from the Calgary Lions Club	88
	<hr/>
	400

Self Contained Units in Edmonton

140 double suites	280
56 single suites	56
	<hr/>
	336

14 self contained cottages in rural areas with accommodation in each cottage for 8 persons	112
Total accommodation for senior citizens	4,498

DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CENTRE

There were a total of 213 admissions to the Centre in the year 1968/69, with 78 of these being repeat admissions. 44 females and 91 males were admitted, which comprised the total of 135 new admissions. Some of the statistics on the children are shown in the following table :

Admissions by Age Group		Admissions by Place of Origin		Discharges to	
Under 10 years	34	Foster Homes	45	Own Parents	22
11 - 12 years	24	Adoption Homes	4	Foster Homes	30
13 - 14 years	38	Own Home	52	View to Adoption	2
15 - 16 years	37	Other Institutions	34	Group Homes	13
17 years and over	2			Other Institutions	15

No discharges from the Centre have been made to the two group homes in Calgary and these are being utilized by the Calgary Regional Offices for children from that area. It is planned to acquire two further group homes in the City of Edmonton this coming summer, one for boys and one for girls. At the time of this report, plans are being drawn for a closed unit at the Diagnostic Centre and also for a recreation centre. The school system in the Diagnostic and Treatment Centre continues to be operated by the Edmonton Public School Board, with eight full time and one part time teacher, as it is most important that the children in the Diagnostic Centre have the opportunity to be assessed academically by the school system.

CHILDREN'S RECEIVING HOMES

Lethbridge Receiving Home with a capacity for 29 children registered a total of 261 admissions in the year 1968/69, of which 33 were repeat admissions. The home continues to function satisfactorily and serves a need in the Lethbridge and surrounding Regional Office areas.

At present receiving home services are being purchased from the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary and there are no plans for any changes in this regard in the coming year.

At Medicine Hat and in Grande Prairie there are satisfactory private homes operating as receiving homes on a per diem basis.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS' HOMES

In the past year Woodside Home, Edmonton admitted 139 girls with an average stay per resident of 59.7 days, while Spruce Cliff Home, Calgary cared for a total of 72 girls during the same period. These homes are composed of a group of cottages, 4 in Edmonton, 2 in Calgary, with a housemother in charge of each.

Pineview Home, Edmonton continues to be operated by the Sisters of Misericordia at a nominal rental rate of \$1.00 per year. This home admitted 176 girls during the year.

It is interesting to note that the rate of students admitted to the unwed mothers' homes is now well over 40% of the total.

HILLTOP HOUSE

Hilltop House continued to operate as a facility for sixteen women, eighteen years or over, with problems such as alcoholism, drug addiction, employment difficulties due to lack of knowledge of procedures, a jail record, etc. During the past year there were 451 admissions, of which 194 were repeat admissions. During the year the Home was instrumental in placing 27 non-resident women, 3 non-resident men and 186 residents in employment. A follow up service is provided, so that women obtaining their first employment in some years, or possibly in their life, may have the security of knowing Hilltop House is available to them until they become more stable in the labor market.

ROSECREST HOME

This home, with a capacity of sixty-five (65) infants to two years of age, continues to serve as a receiving and holding unit for infants who are to be placed for adoption or who may require an extended period of medical observation. Children with multiple handicaps who do not require twenty-four hour nursing care are placed in other accommodations when possible. During the year there have been 161 admissions, 156 discharges, and 1 death.

LICENSING

Under the jurisdiction of The Welfare Homes Act (1963), this division processes applications from individuals, agencies and organizations who wish to provide part or full time care for four or more persons.

During the 1968-69 fiscal year, 411 licenses were issued, of which 73 were new, 324 were renewals, and 14 were revisions. There were 110 new applications received, 77 files cancelled and 9 files transferred to the Department of Education or the foster home division. There were 471 active files being processed.

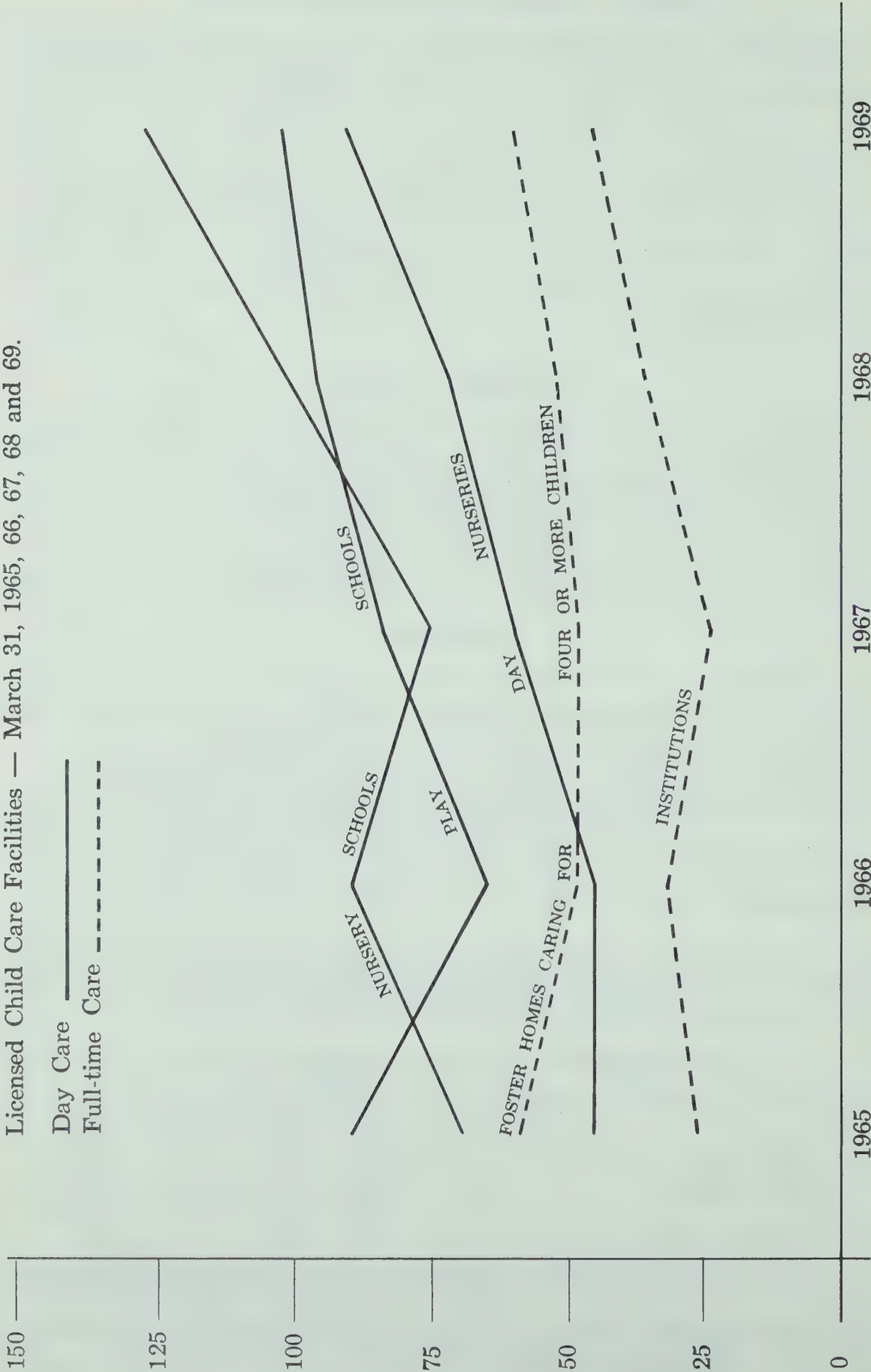
There are now 34 institutions for children, 6 of which are group homes owned and operated by the Department of Social Development. There are 58 foster homes providing care for four or more children.

The increased demand for day care services is reflected in the comparison of licensed day care services in operation in the last five years :

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Day Nurseries	46	46	59	72	91
Play Schools	90	65	84	94	101
Nursery Schools	69	91	75	102	127

This division also processes applications from 69 senior citizens' Lodges as well as 28 private homes providing care for elderly persons not in need of twenty-four hour nursing services. Five licensed homes in Calgary and Edmonton offer services to unmarried mothers.

Licensed Child Care Facilities — March 31, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969.



SOCIAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Relevant to the establishment of any new program is the knowledge that there must be a developmental period prior to achievement of specific goals. It is concluded by many that a minimum "growth" period is three years to a maximum of five or six years. With this reasoning the Preventive Social Service legislation (July 1966) may now be reaching the fulfillment of the minimum developmental period. There is much to support this idea. Public response in written and verbal form indicates an increased recognition of the potential productivity of the application of the Preventive philosophy.

Social disease does not lend itself to categorical definition. It may stem from any factor within the complex milieu from personal development to environment problems. Poor housing may be as basic a contributing factor as low levels of education. The fact remains that one of the most serious challenges to society is to reduce the number of human failures for whatever reason.

Preventive Social Services was born of the realization that help systems must be improved, developed and co-ordinated to offset the increasing number of citizens becoming dependent on public funds and resources. This can be related directly to personal failures, breakup of family units and the incidence of unwanted children. Because of the epidemiological nature of much of prevention it will always be extremely difficult to measure results in specific terms.

Eighteen communities have undertaken Preventive Social Services, compared to seven communities last year. Seventy-seven funded projects are presently in operation, compared to thirty-seven in the 1967-1968 fiscal period.

Of interest Day Care facilities represent 25% of the Provincial Expenditures. In one major Day Care service approximately 70% of clientele are single-parent family units.

Homemaker services are the next major investment. Through this service family units are kept together by supplying a substitute mother when the natural mother is ill, away from the home or unable to cope. In some instances the only other alternative was for the father to give up his job in order to care for the children. It is much less costly to provide a homemaker than to make provisions for a family through foster home care or institutionalization of the children.

Homemaker Services also include helping marginal mothers in home management and family living. One homemaker can be available to many mothers on a part-time basis and this may frequently mean the difference between the ultimate breakup of a home or stabilizing the family unit at a satisfactory level precluding a most costly consequence of human and economic expense.

Counselling services are continuing to be developed. Of major concern is the lack of qualified help in smaller communities. One or two areas are



planning for and providing training for volunteer counsellors to be used under professional supervision. Careful observation and record keeping will be incorporated with a view to expanding this technique if it proves feasible to do so.

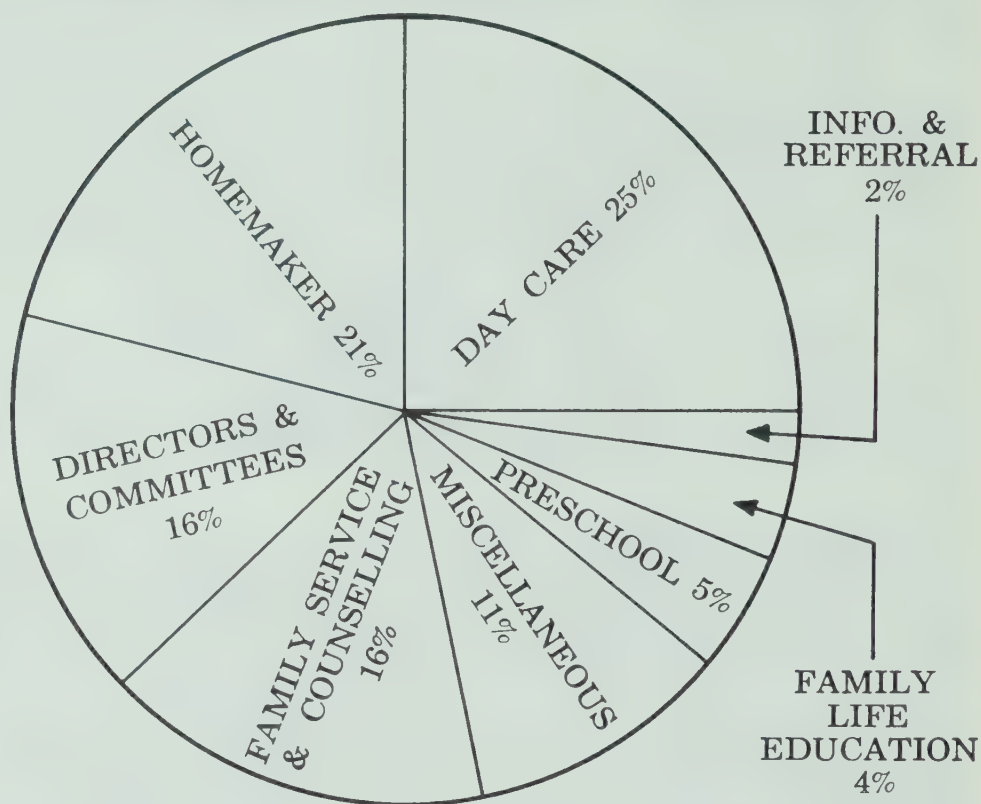
Other types of projects such as the following have been approved: Family Life Education programs and training resources, Family Planning Clinics, Head Start, parent-child development programs, Senior Citizen Programs. As well as the seventy-seven funded projects of this nature, a total of eighty-two non-funded projects have been stimulated in local communities as a result of Preventive Social Service involvement.

Last year's report also referred to Family Life Education and its application to the primary level of preventive activities. Programs of this nature have a significant potential and the Branch will continue to offer support in developing resources for training group leaders and making program materials available.

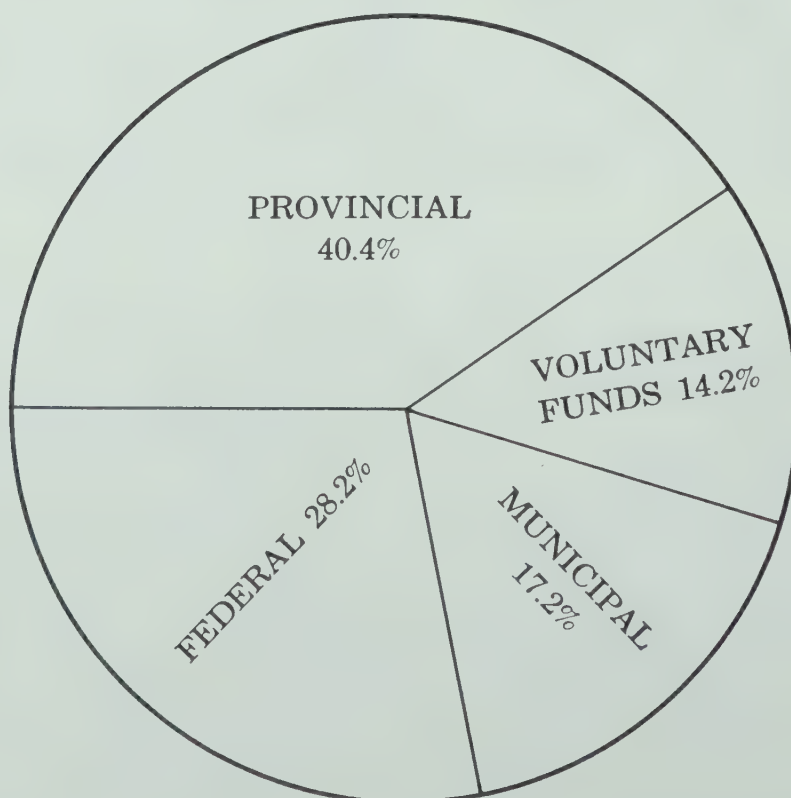
In terms of the latter — the Branch produced a film for discussion group purposes in the area of budgeting and money management. The film is entitled "Act Your Wage" and is available to local groups throughout the Province free of charge.

The relationship of Preventive Social Service to the concept of the Human Resources Development Authority and complementary activities in other Departments will continue to receive careful examination for effective co-ordination both at the local and Provincial levels.

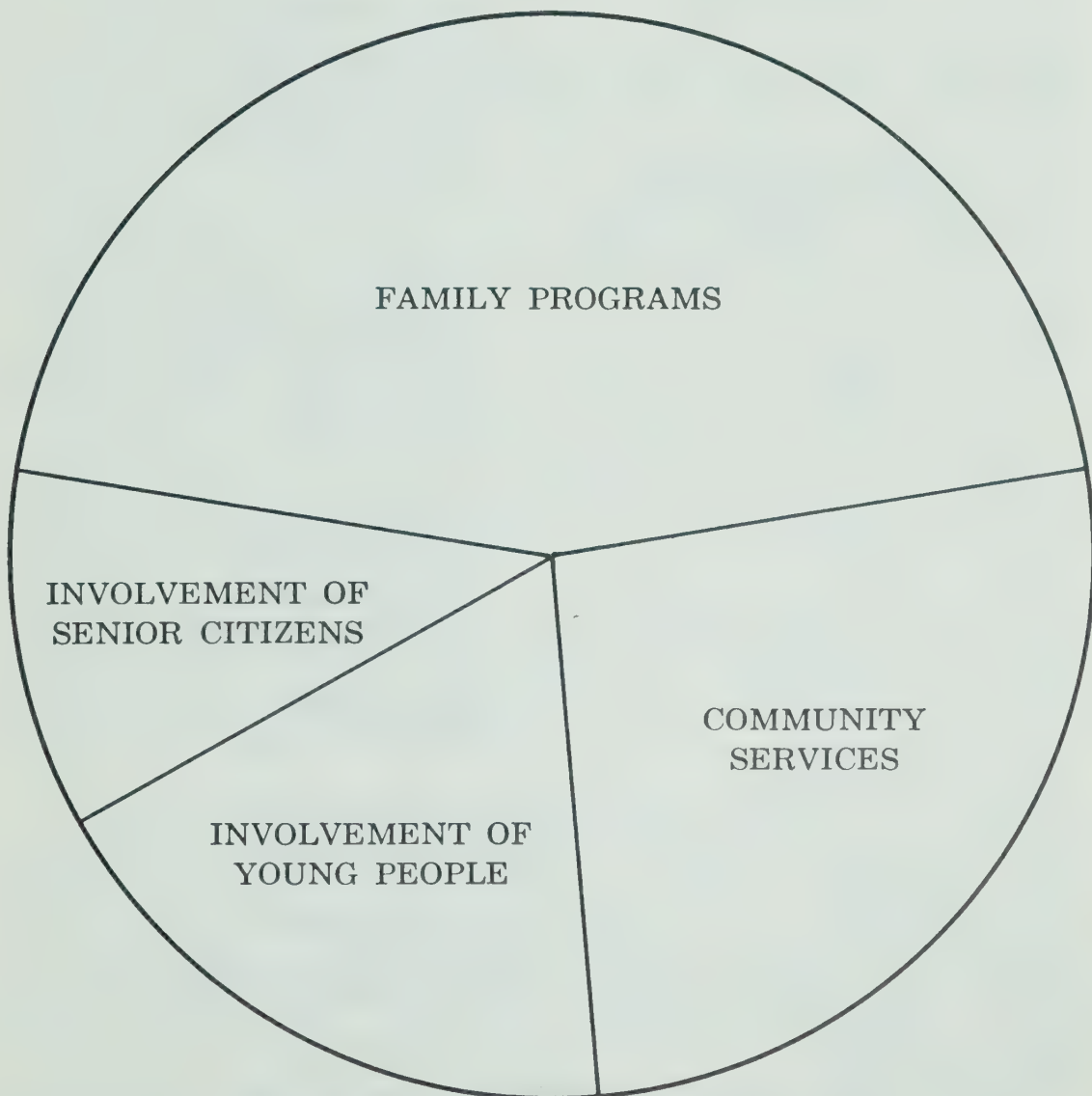
**FUNDED PREVENTIVE SOCIAL SERVICE PROJECTS
TO DECEMBER, 1968 — 70 PROJECTS — \$1,755,575.20**



**COST SHARING OF FUNDED PROJECTS TO DECEMBER, 1968
TOTAL — \$1,755,575.20**



**NON-FUNDED PREVENTIVE SOCIAL SERVICE PROJECTS
TO DECEMBER, 1968 — 80 PROJECTS**



Examples of Non-funded Projects :

Thrift Shops

Solo Clubs

Senior Citizens Clubs

Youth Clubs, such as Philtorz in Edmonton

Parent-Child Development (Headstart)

MINISTERIAL AGREEMENTS FOR PREVENTIVE SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMMING AS OF MARCH, 1969

Town of St. Albert	Village of Bellevue
City of Grande Prairie and County No. 1	Town of Coleman
County of Grande Prairie	Town of Blairmore
Beaverlodge	Town of Pincher Creek
Sexsmith	Village of Cowley
Hythe	M.D. of Pincher Creek No. 9
Town of Fort McMurray and Area around the Town including Anzak and Ft. McKay	I.D. No. 10
County of Camrose	County of Lac La Biche
City of Camrose	Town of Lac La Biche
Town of Bashaw	Village of Plamondon
Municipal District of Westlock No. 92	Kikino Metis Colony
Town of Westlock	Caslan Colony
Town of Rimbey	I.D. No. 102
M.D. of Smoky River No. 130	County of Vermilion River No. 24
Village of Girouxville	Town of Kitscoty
Town of Falher	Town of Vermilion
Village of Donnelly	City of Lloydminster
Town of McLennan	County of Leduc
County of Ponoka No. 3	Village of Breton
Town of Ponoka	County of Lacombe
Town of Rimbey	Town of Lacombe
Town of St. Paul	City of Red Deer
Town of Athabasca	City of Medicine Hat
Village of Boyle	City of Calgary
County of Athabasca No. 12	City of Edmonton

METIS AREA REHABILITATION

The eight Metis Colonies improved in all phases of development during the 1968/69 fiscal year. The average family income from employment amounted to \$2,058 which was higher than it had been in any previous year. Work increased in four areas due to local development through A.R.D.A. programs and earnings for settlers in outside opportunities amounted to over \$259,000, an increase of approximately 25% over the previous year.

Pasture Development Programs were initiated at Kikino, Caslan and Elizabeth which actively involved local people. The Local Colony Associations are carrying out these projects with aid given by Colony Managers and resource people in A.R.D.A. and provincial agencies. The Associations are contracting the work and have done very well in implementing the projects. Local people are hired wherever possible. During the period 1968 to 1973, the program for Elizabeth includes the fencing and clearing of approximately 53,000 acres, which will be separated into sixteen fields with suitable and convenient corrals. At Kikino during 1968 to 1971, an additional 1,400 acres are to be prepared for pasture, along with the necessary fencing and corrals. At Caslan a total of 500 acres are to be cleared and broken, with fencing and corrals during 1968 to 1970. An educational process in the three Areas is being undertaken with the co-operation of the Departments of Agriculture and Education, P.F.R.A. and NewStart stressing the most efficient use of land and cattle. When the pastures are completed, they will allow opportunities for settlers to increase their cattle herds as well as make it possible to lease pasture to outside cattlemen. This will provide income for the local Colony Associations for further developments. Several meetings were also held on the Colonies at Paddle Prairie and Big Prairie with A.R.D.A. officials and the settlers to discuss further needs and possibilities for land development in these Areas.

NewStart of Lac La Biche began operating at Kikino and nine families have taken advantage of their program. Three families have moved for further Adult Training to Fort McMurray. A hall was built at Caslan. The Alberta Youth Corps provided young people for the two colonies for the summer months. A Head Start program for pre-school children was carried on at Kikino and an adult Family Education program was initiated at Caslan with the help of the Preventive Social Services Program at Lac La Biche.

Approximately 10 miles of roads were built by the Department of Highways to improve bus routes for school children.

Ten families moved on to different Colonies while five moved from the Colonies to jobs. Ten miles of power lines were built at Kikino.

Agriculture

Four thousand six hundred and one acres of land were cropped but poor harvest weather made it difficult to salvage the crops. Approximately 40,000 bushels of grain were harvested, as compared to approximately 36,000 bushels in 1967/68. Green feed and hay amounted to approximately 1,818 tons.

More cattle were loaned to settlers interested in stock raising at Kikino and a total of twenty settlers have now been provided with cattle on a pay-back basis. To date this programme has been successful, and herds have increased on all areas to over 1,500 head of cattle. Stock will be distributed at Caslan, Fishing Lake and Elizabeth this year.

Total land developed amounts to 9,418 acres on all Colonies.

Housing

Fifty new homes were constructed on all Colonies throughout the year. Twenty-five homes were wired for electric power with fifteen of these being done through a loan of \$500.00 each from the Department. Forty homes received telephone service at Fishing Lake.

All homes become the property of the settler when completed except in instances where lumber is provided and a \$600.00 loan is granted. Upon payment of loan, the house is then the owned property of the settler.

Logging

Logging on the four Northern Colonies, Gift Lake, Big Prairie, East Prairie and Keg River employed over 120 settlers throughout the winter season. A total of approximately 20 million feet of logs was sold.

A mill at Keg River Colony produced approximately 1½ million feet. Logging and mill operations provided an income of approximately \$250,000.00 to settlers as well as another \$250,000.00 to truckers.

Fishing and Trapping

Commercial Fishing was carried on at the Gift Lake Colony and \$20,000 was realized by various settlers interested in fishing.

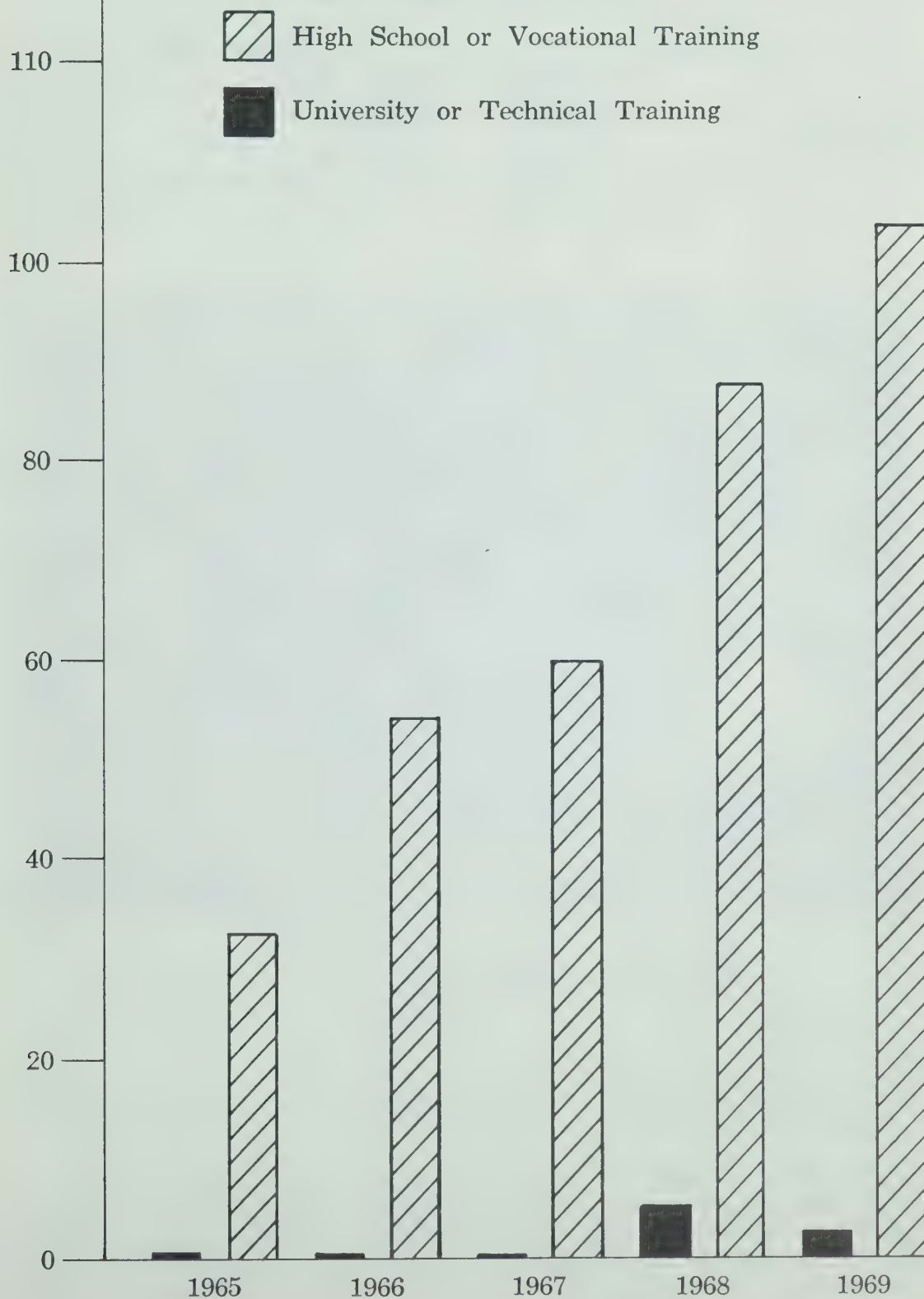
The trapping season was not carried on by many settlers as other employment opportunities were available.

Education and Employment

One hundred and four students attended High School throughout the Province, another has completed three years at the University and still another attained entrance for a course in Pharmacy. All are being assisted either wholly or in part by the Metis Branch. Those who completed high school or further education have found jobs throughout the province and it appears that this Education Assistance program is the solution for many who would otherwise not be able to attend schools leading to a higher education.

Experience has shown that skill training programs alone do not seem to be the answer to many of the problems the native faces. Education in family planning, information on how to cope in the urban centres and a list of many other needs would appear to be essential to educational and training projects. There is a need for more local industries as job location plays an important factor in the success or failure of an employee. To be able to do a job does not in itself provide the answer to living successfully in the present societal structure.

EDUCATIONAL COMPARISONS
March 31, 1965, '66, '67, '68 and '69



Stores

The four stores operated by the Metis Branch with Metis Trust funds, show a small margin of profit which is placed in the Metis Trust Fund.

Indication of greater income over the years might be measured by the increase in store sales, although not entirely as better roads make it possible for settlers to do more purchasing in the nearby towns. A comparison of sales for the 1960/61 and 1968/69 years is as follows:

1960 - 1961		1968 - 1969	
Paddle Prairie	\$ 50,843.10	Paddle Prairie	\$ 64,751.12
Gift Lake	18,499.14	Gift Lake	60,874.35
Kikino	26,473.45	Kikino	99,096.61
Fishing Lake	20,548.17	Fishing Lake	28,394.00
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$116,363.86		\$253,116.08



First Joint Meeting of Colony Councillors,
March, 1969

MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY BRANCH 1968-69

The third year of the Branch operation has resulted in a marked success as indicated by increases in the various forms of collections and recovery. In the fiscal year 1968-69 the total collections amounted to \$1,298,629.25; an increase of \$269,640.62 or 26% over the previous fiscal year 1967-68.

The following payments were recorded for the fiscal year 1968-69:

Received from putative fathers (Refunded to offset Public Assistance issued — \$90,363.37)	\$ 263,917.33
Received from husbands of deserted and separated women	554,356.88
Paid voluntarily by husbands to wives on assistance	335,410.51
Refund of Overpayments	69,096.71
Received from Parents of Temporary Wards	70,349.92
Received under Non-Ward Care Agreements	5,497.90
	<hr/>
	\$1,298,629.25

During the fiscal year 1968/69, the structure of the Branch was revised to establish better defined roles of responsibility and a more convenient operation. Two Divisions were organized within Central office, the Investigation and Collection Divisions and a Maintenance and Recovery Unit was established in each of the cities of Edmonton and Calgary. These Units are responsible for making all arrangements leading up to and including the signing of Paternity and Maintenance Agreements and the taking of any necessary action to have an Affiliation Order made in the courts. The respective responsibilities of the Divisions in Central office are outlined below.

Investigation Division

This Division is responsible for taking the necessary action to have husbands, parents and other persons accept their legal responsibility to provide for their dependants according to their ability, while these dependants are being maintained by public funds. Where parents with dependent children are separated, efforts are made towards their reconciliation, where possible. If this fails, arrangements are made for the husband to pay maintenance directly to the wife to avoid or reduce the need for financial assistance. If this is not successful, referrals are made to the courts having jurisdiction in such matters for the issuance of a Maintenance Order against a husband who is able to contribute towards the support of his family.

Where financial aid is required to meet the needs of children in the care of persons other than their parents where temporary wardship is not involved, arrangements are made for the parent(s) to reimburse the Department either wholly or in part for the costs of the child's maintenance through a lump sum settlement or by monthly payments. In cases where

it can be shown that the requirements of a person receiving financial assistance were less than the amount of assistance granted, he is required to repay the surplus to the Department by entering into a refund agreement. Some special items, such as the provision of washing machines, must also be repaid by the public assistance recipient.

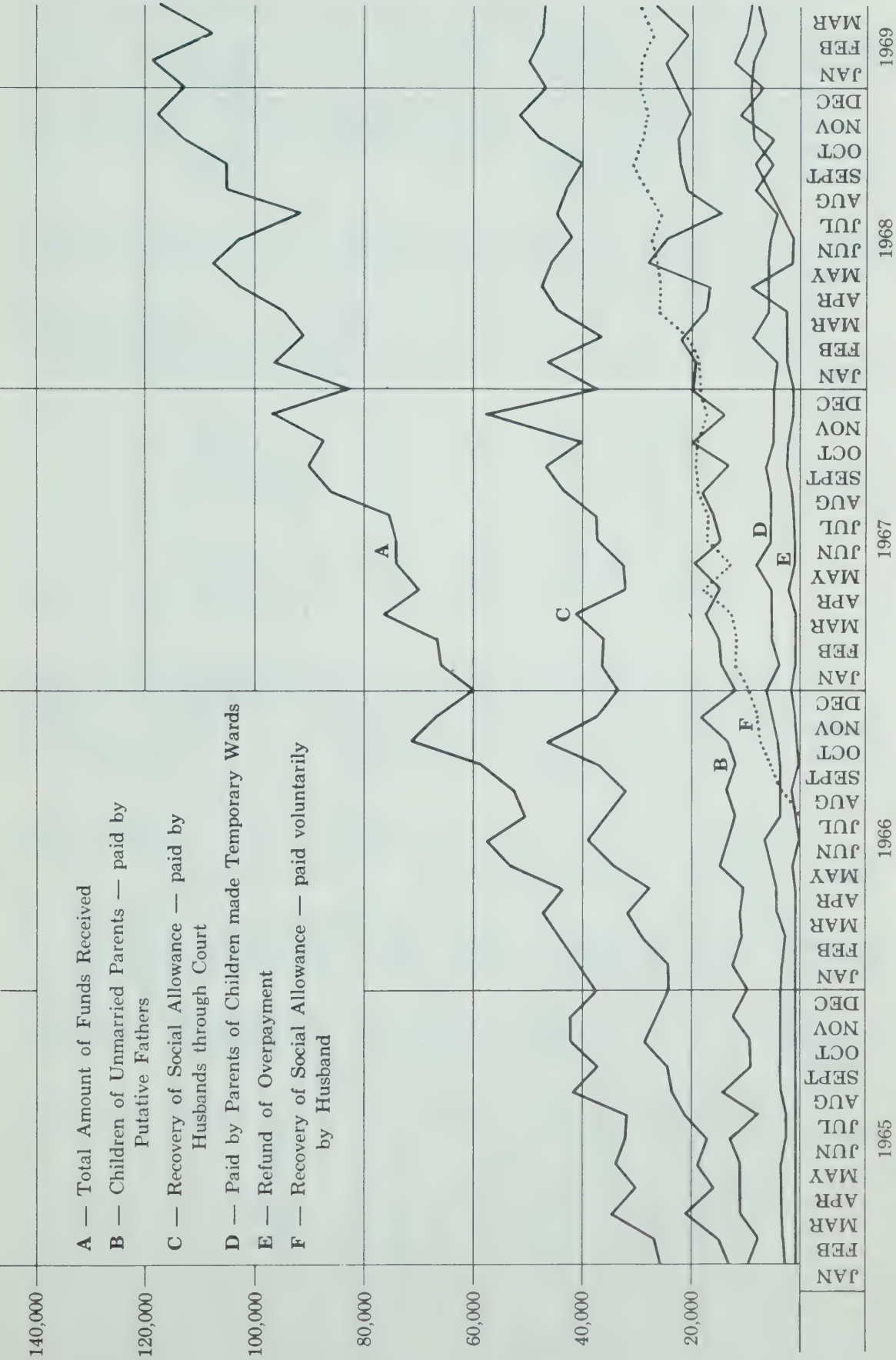
As of March 31, 1969, there were 1,488 cases under investigation in the above categories. The Division's services to unmarried mothers include arrangements for a financial settlement by the putative father, either through the voluntary signing of a Paternity Agreement or through an Affiliation Order granted by the courts, to cover the expenses incidental to and arising out of the birth of the child and the costs of his maintenance. Close supervision is maintained of every step of the necessary investigation and action up to the point of a Paternity Agreement being accepted by the Director or the issuing of an Affiliation Order when an agreement is not obtainable in order to ensure that the mother and child receive the proper services and that public funds are recovered whenever possible. On March 31, 1969, there were 1,894 cases under investigation in this category. The Division is also responsible for procuring Mothers' Maintenance Agreements where the unmarried mother, who surrenders her child, offers to pay expenses incidental to the birth of this child rather than initiate action against the putative father.

Collections Division

This Division is responsible for seeing that the terms of Paternity Agreements, Affiliation Orders, Mothers' Maintenance Agreements, Parents' Maintenance Orders, Non-Ward Care Agreements, Maintenance Orders, Refund Agreements, Repayment Agreements and Supreme Court Maintenance Orders are met and that voluntary maintenance payments are made. On March 31, 1969, there were 6,451 collection accounts.

The collection of these accounts involves the supervision and maintenance of records and enforcement action when necessary. Funds collected under Paternity Agreements and Affiliation Orders are disbursed to the mothers for payment of services provided or directly to persons providing these services, or to the General Revenue Fund of the Province to offset assistance received by the mother. Of the money collected from putative fathers, 34.2% was paid into the General Fund. Money received from deserting husbands, neglectful parents and parents of non-wards is also paid into the General Fund.

In instances where the person responsible for making payments towards the support of his dependants has disappeared, this Division will make every effort to locate his whereabouts. At the time of this report there were 650 missing persons in this category.



EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICES

During the 1968 - 1969 fiscal year Emergency Welfare Services continued to expand its organization, planning, and training program throughout the Province, with emphasis placed on planning and training.

Emergency Welfare Services was involved in Municipal/Unit, and Zone Emergency Measures Organization Headquarters Exercises where valuable experience in dealing with Welfare aspects of disaster situations was gained by Departmental staff.

A Welfare Emergency Feeding Exercise was held in Edmonton in conjunction with the Emergency Feeding Course for Municipal Feeding Chiefs, where 300 persons were fed a full course meal.

The appointment and training of Unit/Municipal Welfare Directors and Chiefs of the five Emergency Welfare Services continued during the year, bringing the total of appointed service heads up to the following :

ZONE	W.D.	E.F.	E.C.	E.L.	R&I	P.S.	
Peace River	25	25	21	18	20	21	
Northern	79	61	65	56	66	44	
Southern	42	42	33	32	38	31	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	146	128	119	106	124	95	TOTAL: 719

approximately 68% of the above have received training.

Training of Emergency Welfare Services personnel continued in the form of specialist courses held in Emergency Feeding, Clothing, Lodging, Registration and Inquiry, and Personal Services, as well as courses for Welfare Directors and Welfare Centre Managers at the Alberta Emergency Measures School in Edmonton.

Approximately 18 Welfare Centre Training Courses were held in the municipalities by Emergency Welfare Services staff. The number of candidates completing the courses totalled 354.

Lectures were given by Emergency Welfare Services personnel at Conferences and Meetings throughout the Province and in Edmonton at Emergency Measures Orientation, Nurses, and Nursing Aide Courses.

Emergency Welfare Services staff continued to visit municipalities throughout the year to promote organization, planning, and training to increase the local capability in case of any disaster.

The Emergency Welfare Services Emergency Supplies and their locations are shown on the following charts.

EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICES — AUXILIARY RESOURCES

LOCATION	Mobile Feeding Units	Blankets	Registration Kits 500 Cards Each	Inquiry Kits 750 Cards Each	Lodging Assignment Cards	Lodging Facility Cards Dwellings	Lodging Facility Cards Commercial & Congregate	Case Index Kits	Clothing Issue Vouchers	Open Stock Return	Ready Stock Return	Clothing Sorting Unit
Blairmore	1	500										
Brooks	1											
Drumheller	1	500	28	16	15,000	8,500	250	3	400	150	100	
Hanna	1											
Lethbridge	1	2,500	20	12	15,500	8,500	250	3	400	150	100	
Medicine Hat	1	500	28	16	15,000	8,500	250	3	400	150	100	
Olds	1	500										
Red Deer	1	2,000	28	19	15,500	9,000	250	3	400	150	100	
Didsbury		200										

Southern Zone

EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICES — AUXILIARY RESOURCES

LOCATION	Mobile Feeding Units	Blankets	Registration Kits 500 Cards Each	Inquiry Kits 750 Cards Each	Lodging Assignment Cards	Lodging Facility Cards Dwellings	Lodging Facility Cards Commercial & Congregate	Case Index Kits	Clothing Issue Vouchers	Open Stock Return	Ready Stock Return	Clothing Sorting Unit
Grande Prairie	1	1,000	20	15	13,000	6,000	200	3	300	120	100	
High Prairie	1	500										
Peace River	1	500										
Athabasca		200										
Barrhead	1	1,000	28	19	12,750	8,000		3	400	150	100	
Bonnyville	1	500										
Camrose	1	500										
Edmonton	2	600										
Edson	1	1,000	28	19	15,500	8,000	180	3	400	150	100	
Smoky Lake	1	500										
Stettler	1											
St. Paul	1		24	16	15,000	8,000	180	3	400	150	100	
Vermilion	1											
Wainwright	1											
Wetaskiwin	1	1,000	20	12	15,200			3	400	150	100	1
Whitecourt	1											

Peace
River Zone

Northern Zone

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

In the past year a more concentrated emphasis was placed on Staff Training in an attempt to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of all levels of personnel.

The major program provided by the Branch was an orientation to the Department for beginning social workers. The Inservice Training sessions were conducted by the two training officers located in Edmonton and Calgary.

In January of 1969 the Staff Training Branch became centralized in Edmonton. The staff at this time consisted of the Director and a staff training officer. A total of 142 social workers received Inservice Training in addition to 4 administrators, 13 supervisors and 10 central office personnel.

The Branch conducted various Seminars in the Province relating to Departmental and staff concerns. Sponsorship to seminars, conferences and workshops conducted by organizations outside the Department but within the Province was also co-ordinated by the Staff Training Branch.

To further their education in the field of social work, the Department assisted 4 staff members through the Educational Leave program. From this group 2 acquired an MSW degree and 2 completed the first year of post graduate study leading to this degree. Through the Bursary program 4 persons were helped to obtain a Welfare Technologist's Certificate from the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

Field placements were established with the Department for the University of Calgary School of Social Welfare, the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology and Mount Royal Junior College. Co-ordination of these placements will continue to be an activity of the Branch.

PERSONNEL

With the continued growth of the Department, the Personnel Branch has had another active year in the area of recruitment.

During the year this office became responsible for time control, which was decentralized from Central Personnel, and this in turn, has allowed more flexibility for the Department in the application of personnel regulations.

Though staff turnover continues to be a problem in all areas of the Department, 276 resignations during the year, the social worker staff positions are beginning to stabilize. In the previous year there was an approximate 25% turnover of social worker staff. At the present time it is running at approximately 14% and there are considerably more applications from more highly trained and/or educated persons. In view of the Department's takeover of protective services an additional 45 new social worker positions were opened and filled from April 1, 1968 to March 31, 1969. As a result of the turnover and increased staff 256 applicants for Social Work positions were interviewed, and 189 other applicants were interviewed to fill various institutional positions at the Social Work level. The Department is responsible for Social Worker competitions and in the year 783 applications were received and processed by the Personnel Branch.

STAFF ON SALARIES

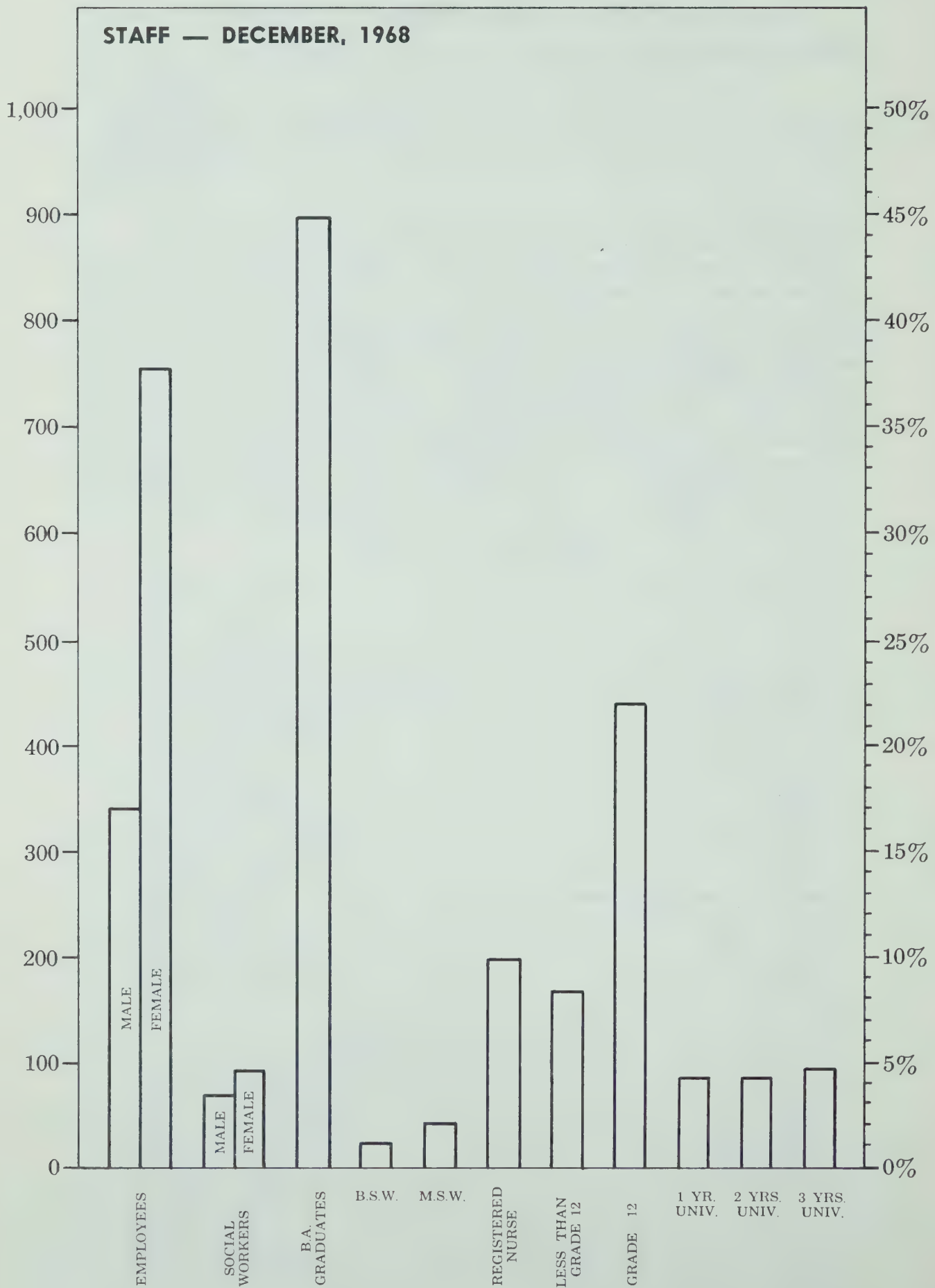
Minister's Office	2
Administration	183
Child Welfare	32
Public Assistance	48
Social Planning and Development	5
Maintenance and Recovery	19
Metis Rehabilitation	9
Homes and Institutions	16
Rehabilitation	4
Regional Offices	593
Single Men's Hostels	39
Diagnostic Centre	57
Belmont Hostel	6
Hilltop House	6
Sifton House	16
Spruce Cliff Home	6
Rosecrest Home	44
Woodside Home	9

EMPLOYEES ON WAGES

Provincial Hostel, Edmonton	38
Ogden Hostel, Calgary	22
Youngstown Home	10
Gunn Welfare Centre	24
Rosecrest Home	23
Woodside Home	1
Belmont Hostel	3
Hilltop House	2
Diagnostic Centre	14
Metis Colonies	32

A chart showing the location of personnel in Regional Offices as of March 31, 1969, is as follows:

	CLERICAL	SOCIAL WORKERS (Including Administrators)
Athabasca	2	4
Barrhead	2	6
Blairmore	2	3
Bonnyville	2	6
Brooks	1	1
Calgary North	23	39
Calgary South	37	67
Camrose	2	4
Drumheller	2	4
Edmonton North	31	67
Edmonton South	17	37
Edmonton West	26	58
Edson	2	4
Fort McMurray	1	4
Grande Prairie	5	8
Hanna	1	1
High Level	1	1
High Prairie	2	6
Lac La Biche	3	5
Lethbridge	9	18
Medicine Hat	3	5
Olds	1	2
Peace River	2	6
Red Deer	3	8
Rocky Mountain House	1	2
Slave Lake	1	3
Smoky Lake	1	2
Stettler	1	2
St. Paul	2	5
Vegreville	2	4
Vermilion	1	3
Wainwright	1	2
Wetaskiwin	4	9
Whitecourt	1	2



	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
New Employees	22	25	26	42	31	46	70	42	26	22	20	27
Transferred to Department	1	2	0	3	4	1	2	10	4	0	4	2
Transferred from Dept...	1	0	2	2	11	2	2	1	2	1	0	3
Inter-Departmental												
Promotions	4	24	21	29	18	39	38	69	23	20	15	13
Total Female Employees	668	671	669	674	669	678	718	743	751	760	761	768
Total Male Employees ..	294	295	298	293	298	291	301	314	319	324	324	326
Total Social Workers	296	294	291	291	309	296	329	352	354	358	359	361
Terminations	11	25	28	36	37	49	15	15	10	18	6	26
Total Employees	962	966	966	967	967	969	1,019	1,057	1,070	1,084	1,085	1,094

REGIONAL OFFICES

At March 31, 1969, Regional Offices for the Department of Public Welfare were located at the following points to provide services to residents in the surrounding areas:

LOCATION	ADMINISTRATOR
Edmonton North, 10158 - 103 Street	J. Nazimek
Edmonton South, 10455 - 80 Avenue	R. G. Maxwell
Edmonton West, Centennial Mall	O. M. Melsness
Calgary North, 406 - 6 Avenue N.W.	W. R. Cooper
Calgary South, 1300 - 8 Street S.W.	F. K. Wood
Lethbridge, 314 Houghton Building	C. E. Bracken
Medicine Hat, 770 - 6 Street S.W.	D. W. Merchant
Red Deer, 4740 Ross Street	W. D. Menzies
Athabasca, Provincial Building	C. Baergen
Barrhead, Barrhead Clinic Building	R. Meyer
Blairmore, Old Forestry Building	J. C. Wiuff
Bonnyville, Provincial Building	W. Wright
Brooks, Eastern Irrigation Building	A. B. Cooper
Camrose, 4705 - 53 Street	E. C. Ferguson
Drumheller, Provincial Building	B. B. Simmonds
Edson, Provincial Building	G. M. Henderson
Fort McMurray, Provincial Building	D. Sonmor
Grande Prairie, Provincial Building	H. Vander Pol
Hanna, Provincial Building	W. J. McFalls
High Level, 1st. Avenue North	E. M. Gromek
High Prairie, Provincial Building	P. Morris
Lac La Biche, Maple Grove Building	F. E. Lockwood
Olds, Provincial Building	R. Ruttle
Peace River, Shopping Centre	D. E. Webster
Rocky Mountain House, Provincial Building	I. L. Kerchinsky
Slave Lake, Slave Lake Building	F. Khan
Smoky Lake, Medical Centre Building	P. W. Pritchard
Stettler, Courthouse Building	J. A. Irving
St. Paul, The Mall	D. A. Higgs
Vegreville, Professional Building	J. Parai
Vermilion, Boulton Office Building	C. Evans
Wainwright, H. S. King Building	L. Anderson
Wetaskiwin, 5012 - 48 Street	G. Grintals
Whitecourt, Government Office Building	T. A. Gaudet

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT
EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARACTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1969
INCOME ACCOUNT

INCOME ACCOUNT																															
Service	2501 Minister's Office	2502 General Administration	2505 Child Welfare	2510 Public Assistance— Administration Expenses	2511 Public Assistance— Districts and Special Areas	2512 Public Assistance— Provincial	2514 Provincial Hospitals	2516 Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	2517 Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons— Grants	2518 Grants to Municipalities	2520 Old Age Assistance	2521 Blind Persons' Allowances	2522 Disabled Persons' Allowances	2523 Mothers' Allowances	2525 Disabled Persons' Pensions	2526 Supplementary Allowances	2530 Regional Offices	2534 Metis Rehabilitation	2541 Social Planning	2542 Grants to Municipalities— Social Services	2545 Maintenance Of Mental and Recovery	2550 Homes and Institutions— Administration Expenses	2551 Rescued Home	2552 Maternity Homes	2553 Edmonton Diagnostic and Assessment Centre	2554 Lehrbridge Receiving Home	2555 Hall-Way House, Edmonton	2556 Hilltop House	Totals		
Advertising	\$	\$	\$ 1,670.86	\$ 467.85														\$ 2,634.75												\$ 2,506.98	
Automobiles, trucks and mobile equipment, purchase							904.59																								2,634.75
Automobiles, trucks and mobile equipment, purchase		705.10	2,211.00		305.13	75,914.56											168.06								470.15	1,512.23					8,094.29
Burial expenses							21,544.10																								78,858.19
Contracts and agreements			646.73	1,631.57																											167,217.36
Entertainment expenses		3,779.88	196,730.51		4,414.36	523,733.58											2,738.53	20,780.70				2,891.87								2,597.27	
Fees and commissions			383.55	438.66		1,469.23											16,900.16	1,984.62													756,233.63
Freight, express and cartage		9,806.71	1,055.61	520.70		9,404.15	1,172.29										10,714.27	1,834.91				298.82		271.95		1,430.49					23,593.15
Furnishings, equipment and tools		496.25	8,006.00	773.86		140,247.35			206,677.22	2,951,409.43	820,796.40	310,927.72	1,677,293.08	143,655.00	275,866.69	1,670,280.45				326.22							103.12				37,743.19
Grants, prizes			418,892.09		127,493.47	34,142,555.51															1,022,094.04										44,064,141.86
Hospitalization			22,603.60			857,739.61																									880,343.21
Insurance							399.98																								2,357.38
Livestock, fur bearing animals, poultry, insects and fish			5,274,004.02		474.48	1,624,043.35												8,350.00													8,350.00
Maintenance in homes and schools		129.17	41,130.17	787,367.24	45,163.89	5,938.53	190,846.50										32,875.97	22,571.40			505.76	2,482.02	1,588.13	30,301.44	14,722.83	54,472.55	9,529.23	5,358.72	7,431.99		6,921,093.25
Materials and supplies, administrative			31.54		46.90		466.27											12,965.42													3,031,493.14
Materials and supplies, construction		90.61	5,229.09	23,107.92			220.00										91.60	82.13			37.10		35.00	84.29	264.98	114.62	309.65	59.32	192.73		1,596.23
Miscellaneous expenses			7,651.39	2,207.31													25,232.37	560.45			183.40	2,057.32	989.93	112.00							67,774.98
Postage		331.41															8,322.27	19,149.85			1,147.20	372.24	880.68							41,852.55	
Rentals																															
Repair and maintenance of furnishings, equipment and tools			184.76			2,662.54	529.47											968.49													5,005.15
Repair and maintenance of office machines		3,297.68	621.26	664.46			239.15										12,695.81	152.65				170.48	202.62								18,044.11
Salaries	21,546.97	773,019.63	160,602.13	253,851.09	2,917.79		191,606.62	36,017.97									3,078,435.72	60,289.98	39,477.32		94,911.16	105,704.85	184,072.36	71,295.16	236,070.61	54,866.84	21,206.10	20,525.00			5,403,499.47
Telephone and telegraph	1,781.71	3,577.56	45,473.13		2,374.73	138,208.21	13,014.00										44,277.80	1,060.34	870.39		405.65	1,090.84			865.61						68,272.01
Transportation			342.50															3,494.85													5,137.18
Travelling expenses of other than public servants		403.90															527.03		3,863.75												358,682.75
Travelling expenses of public servants	1,855.63	7,620.88	2,574.57	1,573.93			3,309.05	1,288.59									307,095.42	13,168.12	5,508.82		766.59	8,768.38		532.34	3,527.97		32.24	1,060.22			15,216.34
Tuition		1,261.50	13,727.44															6,079.97													6,079.97
Utilities																		121,693.91													
Wages		10,020.05					79,165.00																								294,534.19
TOTAL: Income Account	\$ 26,231.75	\$ 881,117.23	\$ 6,947,022.05	\$ 329,862.55	\$ 141,047.60	\$39,164,414.32	\$ 645,598.23	\$ 37,975.12	\$ 206,677.22	\$ 2,951,409.43	\$ 820,796.40	\$ 310,927.72	\$ 1,677,293.08	\$ 143,655.00	\$ 275,866.69	\$ 1,670,280.45	\$ 3,540,075.01	\$ 623,195.28	\$ 55,994.96	\$ 1,022,094.04	\$ 104,356.15	\$ 119,364.94	\$ 245,100.61	\$ 92,141.65	\$ 384,310.07	\$ 72,285.62	\$ 36,285.07	\$ 40,669.64	\$62,566,047.88		

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT
EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARACTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1969
INCOME ACCOUNT

INCOME ACCOUNT																														
Service	2501 Minister's Office	2502 General Administration	2505 Child Welfare	2510 Public Assistance— Administration Expenses	2511 Public Assistance— Improvement Districts and Special Areas	2512 Public Assistance and Allowances— Provincial	2514 Provincial Hospitals	2516 Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	2517 Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons— Grants	2518 Grants to Municipalities	2520 Old Age Assistance	2521 Blind Persons' Allowances	2522 Disabled Persons' Allowances	2523 Mentally Disabled Persons	2525 Disabled Persons' Pensions	2526 Supplementary Allowances	2530 Regional Offices	2534 Mental Rehabilitation	2541 Social Planning	2542 Grants to Municipalities— Social Services	2545 Maintenance Orders and Recovery	2550 Homes and Institutions— Administration Expenses	2551 Resettlement Home	2552 Maternity Homes	2553 Edmonton Diagnostic and Assessment Centre	2554 Lethbridge Receiving Home	2555 Half-Way House, Edmonton	2556 Hilltop House	Totals	
Advertising	\$	\$	\$ 1,670.86	\$ 467.85	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 104.51	\$	\$	\$ 263.76	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,506.98
Automobiles, trucks and mobile equipment, purchase																														2,634.75
Automobiles, trucks and mobile equipment, purchase		705.10	2,211.00		305.13	75,914.56	904.59											168.06	4,334.16						470.15	1,512.23				8,094.29
Burial expenses																			427.50											78,858.19
Contracts and agreements																			83,246.76	3,400.00										167,217.36
Entertainment expenses		646.73	1,631.57																2,738.53	20,780.70	675.00		2,891.87							2,597.27
Fees and commissions		3,779.88	196,730.51		4,414.36	523,733.58													16,900.16	1,984.62										756,233.63
Freight, express and cartage		383.55	438.66			1,469.23													1,834.91	326.22										23,593.15
Furnishings, equipment and tools	496.25	9,806.71	1,055.61	773.86		9,404.15													10,714.27											37,743.19
Grants, prizes		8,000.00	418,892.09		127,493.47	34,142,555.51			206,677.22	2,951,409.43	820,796.40	310,927.72	1,677,293.08	143,655.00	275,866.69	1,670,280.45		147,953.41		1,022,094.04										44,064,141.86
Hospitalization			22,603.60			857,739.61													1,957.40											880,343.21
Insurance							399.98																							2,357.38
Livestock, fur bearing animals, poultry, insects and fish																			8,350.00											8,350.00
Maintenance in homes and schools			5,274,004.02		474.48	1,624,043.35												32,875.97	22,571.40											6,921,093.25
Materials and supplies, administrative	129.17	41,130.17	787,367.24	45,163.89	5,938.53	1,788,683.58	190,846.50												12,965.42	505.76		2,482.02	1,588.13	30,301.44	14,722.83	54,472.55	9,529.23	5,358.72	7,431.99	3,031,493.14
Miscellaneous expenses	90.61		31.54		46.90		466.27												87,226.11											87,692.38
Postage		9,832.50	5,229.09	23,107.92			23.50	132.26											91.60	82.13										1,596.23
Rentals	331.41	7,651.39	2,207.31	821.10															25,232.37	560.45		2,057.32	989.93	112.00						67,774.98
Repair and maintenance of furnishings, equipment and tools						2,662.54	529.47												8,322.27	19,149.85	1,147.20									41,852.55
Repair and maintenance of office machines		3,297.68	621.26	664.46			239.15															170.48	202.62							18,044.11
Salaries	21,546.97	773,019.63	160,602.13	253,851.05			191,606.62	36,017.97											3,078,435.72	60,289.98	39,477.32	94,911.16	105,704.85	184,072.36	71,295.16	236,070.61	54,866.84	21,206.10	20,525.00	5,403,499.47
Telephone and telegraph	1,781.71	3,557.56	9,423.16	2,917.79			897.04	536.30											44,277.80	1,060.34	870.39									68,272.01
Transportation					2,374.73	138,208.21	13,014.00																							355.00
Travelling expenses of other than public servants			403.90																527.03		3,863.75									5,137.18
Travelling expenses of public servants	1,855.63	7,620.88	2,574.57	1,573.93			3,309.05	1,288.59											307,095.42	13,168.12	5,508.82									398,682.75
Tuition		1,261.50	13,727.44																	227.40										15,216.34
Utilities																			6,079.97											6,079.97
Wages		10,020.05																	121,693.91					30,258.57	4,268.37	21,318.63	7,289.78	9,628.69	10,891.19	294,534.19
TOTAL: Income Account	\$ 26,231.75	\$ 881,117.23	\$ 6,947,022.05	\$ 329,862.55	\$ 141,047.60	\$39,164,414.32	\$ 645,598.23	\$ 37,975.12	\$ 206,677.22	\$ 2,951,409.43	\$ 820,796.40	\$ 310,927.72	\$ 1,677,293.08	\$ 143,655.00	\$ 275,866.69	\$ 1,670,280.45	\$ 3,540,075.01	\$ 623,195.28	\$ 55,994.96	\$ 1,022,094.04	\$ 104,356.15	\$ 119,364.94	\$ 245,100.61	\$ 92,141.65	\$ 384,310.07	\$ 72,285.62	\$ 36,285.07	\$ 40,669.64	\$62,566,047.88	

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